

EXHIBIT E(4)

NARK[®] II

NARCOTICS ANALYSIS REAGENT KIT

PRESUMPTIVE FIELD TESTS FOR DRUG IDENTIFICATION

Technical Data and Reference Information



OPERATOR'S MANUAL

SIRCHIE[®]

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GENERAL PRODUCT INFORMATION

SIRCHIE's NARK® II Progressive System for Drug Identification is keeping pace with the increasing demands of the Law Enforcement Community.

NARK® II has the capability of presumptively identifying several families of substances suspected of being abused drugs.

Designed to function as a transportable narcotics laboratory, it is available for use wherever the need for its capability might arise.

Each of the tests is comprised of one or more chemical reagents based on National Institute of Justice Standard 0604.01 and/or UN Standard ST/NR/13REV1. When a predictable color or series of colors occur within a specific testing sequence, a positive identification may be presumed. This presumptive field test is sufficient to bind the accused through a preliminary hearing.

There is no drug identification system presently in use which completely eliminates the occurrence of false positives and false negatives. A forensic laboratory is required to qualitatively identify an unknown substance.

Testing Capability

NARK® II provides for presumptive identification of the following groups of drugs:

- Cannabis Sativa L.
- Hallucinogens
- Stimulants
- Depressants
- Narcotics


General Testing Protocol

The results of a single test may or may not yield the target confirmation. To minimize the occurrence of a false positive or false negative, it is recommended that the NARK® II Colorimetric Flow Chart be referenced as an assist in employing the next step option to confirm the presence of a specific target drug.

Material or Substance Classification

- **Hard Materials or Tablets**—crush into powder form and begin testing with NARK2001 Marquis Reagent.
- **Capsules**—carefully remove a portion of powder from the capsule and begin testing with NARK2001 Marquis Reagent.
- **Powders**—begin with NARK2001 Marquis Reagent.
- **Plant Material**—use several at least ¼" long particles and place into NARK2005 Duquenois-Levine.
- **Brown or Black Tar Heroin**—place into NARK2011 Mecke's Modified Reagent a size similar to the top of a pinhead.
- **Liquid Samples** should not be placed directly into the test pouch. Instead, wet a piece of paper about ½" x ½" with two or three drops of the suspect liquid, permit the paper to briefly air dry and then insert the paper into the pouch. The ideal paper is filter paper. Other recommended papers are unscented, uncolored facial or toilet tissue.

Recommended Amounts for Testing:

Other than the amounts described for Brown/Black Tar Heroin and plant material, all powder should fit within this particular sized area .

3. After resealing the pouch with the clip, tap pouch to permit the material to fall to the bottom of the pouch.
4. With the printed side of the pouch facing you, gently squeeze the center of each ampoule with the tips of the thumb and forefinger and break the ampoule.

Analysis of Generated Colors:

1. Break the 1st ampoule and agitate for approximately one minute. At this point, no color is expected to be present.
2. Break the 2nd ampoule and agitate gently. Methadone's presence is confirmed by the appearance of a bright blue color within 20 seconds.

▶ **NOTE: THIS TEST SHOULD BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH OTHER REAGENTS IN THE NARK® II PROGRESSIVE TESTING SYSTEM.**

09 PCP REAGENT

USE: PCP, Methaqualone

Test 09 Instructions (Two ampoule Test):

1. Observe that both ampoules are clear and intact.
2. After removing clip, insert into the test pouch:
 - PCP—5 to 10 grains of substance □
 - Methaqualone—5 to 10 grains of substance □
3. After resealing the pouch with the clip, tap pouch to permit the material to fall to the bottom of the pouch.
4. With the printed side of the pouch facing you, break ampoules from left to right. Gently squeeze the center of each ampoule with the tips of the thumb and forefinger and break the ampoule.

Analysis of Generated Colors:

1. Break the 1st ampoule and agitate for about 30 seconds. No color is expected at this point.
2. Break 2nd ampoule and agitate. A solid blue color will confirm the presence of PCP and Methaqualone within 30 seconds.

▶ **NOTE: THIS TEST SHOULD BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH OTHER REAGENTS IN THE NARK® II PROGRESSIVE TESTING SYSTEM.**

10 SPECIAL OPIATES REAGENT

USE: Codeine, Heroin, Morphine, Oxycodone, Fentanyl

Note: Refer to the NARK® II Progressive Testing System for other drugs Test 10 is capable of pre-screening and identifying.

Test 10 Instructions (One Ampoule Test):

1. Observe that the single ampoule is clear and intact.
2. After removing the clip, insert into the test pouch a small amount of substance:
 - Codeine—5 to 10 grains. □

- Heroin—(white) 10 to 15 grains □, (brown) 5 to 10 grains □, (black tar) 2 to 3 grains. □
 - Morphine—5 to 10 grains. □
 - Oxycodone—5 to 10 grains. □
3. After resealing the pouch with the clip, tap the pouch to permit the material to fall to the bottom of the pouch.
 4. With the printed side of the pouch facing you, gently squeeze the center of the ampoule with the tips of the thumb and forefinger and break the ampoule.

Analysis of Generated Colors:

1. Codeine is indicated by an immediate blue color (within 5 seconds).
2. Heroin presents itself as an immediate red-violet color (within 5 seconds).
3. Morphine begins as an immediate red-violet color (within 5 seconds).
4. Oxycodone will present itself as a yellow color within 10 seconds.



NOTE: THIS TEST SHOULD BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH OTHER REAGENTS IN THE NARK® II PROGRESSIVE TESTING SYSTEM.

11 MECKE'S MODIFIED REAGENT

USE: Heroin (white, brown, black tar)

Note: This test is suitable for all Heroin.

Test 11 Instructions (Two Ampoule Test):

1. Observe that both ampoules are clear and intact.
2. After removing the clip, insert into the test pouch a small amount of substance:
 - White Heroin—10 to 15 grains □
 - Brown Heroin—5 to 10 grains □
 - Black Tar Heroin—2 to 3 grains □
3. Reseal pouch with clip and tap pouch to permit the material to fall to the bottom of the pouch. Note: Use the loading device to transfer a pinhead-size amount of Black Tar Heroin to the lower portion of the pouch.
4. With the printed side of the pouch facing you, break ampoules from left to right. Gently squeeze the center of each ampoule with the tips of the thumb and forefinger and break the ampoule.

Analysis of Generated Colors:

1. Break the 1st ampoule and agitate for 30 seconds. The presence of Heroin is not indicated at this step by any particular color.
2. Break the 2nd ampoule and agitate for 30 to 45 seconds. Heroin will generate a light green color and gradually intensify/darken over the ensuing period of a minute.

Note: MDMA develops a purple color with the 1st ampoule and the color may vary in the 2nd ampoule. If you observe a purple color, proceed to the NARK20015 Methamphetamine test. Heroin does not generate any particular color in the 1st ampoule, and will only develop a green color with NARK20011.